

Kathleen Babineaux Blanco

Proclamation

forty years after the passage of the Equal Pay Act and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, women and people of color continue to suffer the consequences of inequitable pay WHEREAS,

differentials; and

according to statistics released in 2003 by the U.S. Census Bureau, year-round, full-time working women in 2002 earned only 77 percent of the earnings of year-round, full-time WHEREAS,

working men, indicating little change or progress in pay equity; and

according to a January 2002 report released by the General Accounting Office (the investigative arm of Congress), women managers in seven of ten industries surveyed, actually lost ground WHEREAS.

between 1995 and 2000; and

according to an analysis of data in over 300 classifications provided by the U.S. Department Of Labor Statistics in 2001, women earn less in *every* occupational classification for which WHEREAS.

enough data is available, including occupations dominated by women (e.g. cashiers, retail sales,

registered nurses, and teachers); and

WHEREAS, higher education is not free from wage discrimination, according to a U.S. Department of

Education analysis, reporting that, after controlling for rank, age, credentials, field of study and other factors, full-time female faculty members earn nearly 9 percent less than their male

in the State of Louisiana, full-time working women earn 63 percent of earnings of year-round, full-time working men, indicating little change in pay equity; and WHEREAS.

WHEREAS, over a working lifetime, this wage disparity costs the average American woman and her family an estimated \$500,000 in lost wages, impacting Social Security benefits and pensions

fair pay equity policies can be implemented simply and without undue costs or hardship in both public and private sectors; and WHEREAS.

WHEREAS, fair pay equity strengthens the security of families today and eases future retirement costs,

while enhancing the American economy; and

Tuesday, April 20th, symbolizes the time in the new year in which the wages paid to American women catch up to the wages paid to men from the previous year. WHEREAS,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Kathleen Babineaux Blanco, Governor of the state of Louisiana, do hereby proclaim Tuesday, April 20, 2004, as

in the state of Louisiana, and urge the citizens of Louisiana to recognize the full value of women's skills and significant contributions to the labor force, and further encourages businesses to conduct an internal pay evaluation to ensure women are being paid fairly.

In Wilness Whereof, I have hereunto set

my hand officially and caused to be affixed the

Great Seal of the State of Louisiana, at the

Capilol, in the City of Baton Rouge, on this

19th _day of __April__

tacateer Sabineaux Sanco Governor of Louisiana

Secretary of State

Attest By

Governor